

Shadegg	Sununu	Vento	Baca	English	Largent	Rogers	Skelton	Towns
Shaw	Talent	Visclosky	Bachus	Eshoo	Larson	Rohrabacher	Slaughter	Traficant
Shays	Tancred	Vitter	Baird	Etheridge	Latham	Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (MI)	Turner
Sherman	Tanner	Walden	Baker	Evans	LaTourette	Rothman	Smith (NJ)	Udall (CO)
Sherwood	Tauscher	Walsh	Baldacci	Ewing	Lazio	Roukema	Smith (TX)	Udall (NM)
Shimkus	Tauzin	Wamp	Baldwin	Farr	Leach	Roybal-Allard	Smith (WA)	Upton
Shows	Taylor (MS)	Waters	Ballenger	Fattah	Lee	Royce	Snyder	Velázquez
Shuster	Taylor (NC)	Watkins	Barcia	Filner	Levin	Rush	Spence	Vento
Simpson	Terry	Watt (NC)	Barr	Fletcher	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (WI)	Spratt	Visclosky
Skeen	Thomas	Watts (OK)	Barrett (NE)	Foley	Lewis (GA)	Ryun (KS)	Stabenow	Vitter
Skelton	Thompson (CA)	Waxman	Barrett (WI)	Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Sabo	Stearns	Walden
Slaughter	Thompson (MS)	Weiner	Bartlett	Ford	Linder	Salmon	Stenholm	Walsh
Smith (NJ)	Thornberry	Weldon (FL)	Barton	Fossella	LoBiondo	Sanchez	Strickland	Wamp
Smith (TX)	Thune	Weldon (PA)	Bass	Fowler	Lofgren	Sanders	Stump	Waters
Smith (WA)	Thurman	Weller	Bateman	Frank (MA)	Lowey	Sandlin	Stupak	Watkins
Snyder	Tiahrt	Weygand	Becerra	Frelinghuysen	Lucas (KY)	Sanford	Sununu	Watt (NC)
Spence	Tierney	Whitfield	Bentsen	Frost	Luther	Sawyer	Talent	Watts (OK)
Spratt	Toomey	Wicker	Bereuter	Gallegly	Maloney (CT)	Saxton	Tancred	Waxman
Stabenow	Towns	Wolf	Berkley	Ganske	Maloney (NY)	Scarborough	Tanner	Weiner
Stearns	Traficant	Woolsey	Berman	Gejdenson	Manzullo	Schakowsky	Tauscher	Weldon (FL)
Stenholm	Turner	Wu	Berry	Gekas	Markey	Scott	Tauzin	Weldon (PA)
Strickland	Udall (CO)	Wynn	Biggert	Gehardt	Mascara	Sensenbrenner	Taylor (MS)	Weller
Stump	Upton	Young (AK)	Bilbray	Gibbons	Matsui	Sessions	Taylor (NC)	Weygand
Stupak	Velázquez	Young (FL)	Bilirakis	Gilchrist	McCarthy (MO)	Shadegg	Terry	Whitfield
			Bishop	Gillmor	McCarthy (NY)	Shaw	Thomas	Wicker
			Blagojevich	Gilman	McCrery	Shays	Thompson (CA)	Wolf
			Bliley	Gonzalez	McDermott	Sherman	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
			Blumenauer	Goode	McGovern	Sherwood	Thornberry	Wu
			Blunt	Goodlatte	McHugh	Shimkus	Thune	Wynn
			Boehlert	Goodling	McInnis	Shows	Thurman	Young (AK)
			Boehner	Gordon	McIntyre	Shuster	Tiahrt	Young (FL)
			Bonilla	Goss	McKeon	Simpson	Tierney	
			Bonior	Graham	McKinney	Skeen	Toomey	
			Bono	Granger	McNulty			
			Borski	Green (TX)	Meehan			
			Boswell	Green (WI)	Meek (FL)			
			Boyd	Greenwood	Meeks (NY)			
			Brady (PA)	Gutierrez	Menendez			
			Brady (TX)	Gutknecht	Metcalf			
			Brown (FL)	Hall (OH)	Mica			
			Brown (OH)	Hall (TX)	Millender-			
			Bryant	Hastings (FL)	McDonald			
			Burr	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)			
			Burton	Hayes	Miller, Gary			
			Callahan	Hayworth	Miller, George			
			Calvert	Hefley	Minge			
			Camp	Hill (MT)	Mink			
			Canady	Hilleary	Moore			
			Cannon	Hilliard	Moran (KS)			
			Capps	Hinche	Moran (VA)			
			Capuano	Hinojosa	Murtha			
			Cardin	Hobson	Nadler			
			Carson	Hoefel	Napolitano			
			Castle	Hoekstra	Neal			
			Chabot	Holden	Nethercutt			
			Chenoweth-Hage	Holt	Ney			
			Clayton	Hooley	Northup			
			Clyburn	Hostettler	Norwood			
			Coble	Houghton	Nussle			
			Collins	Hoyer	Oberstar			
			Combest	Hulshof	Obey			
			Condit	Hunter	Olver			
			Conyers	Hutchinson	Ortiz			
			Cook	Hyde	Ose			
			Costello	Inslee	Oxley			
			Cox	Isakson	Packard			
			Coyne	Istook	Pallone			
			Cramer	Jackson (IL)	Pascrell			
			Crane	Jackson-Lee	Pastor			
			Crowley	(TX)	Paul			
			Cummings	Jefferson	Pease			
			Cunningham	Jenkins	Pelosi			
			Danner	John	Peterson (MN)			
			Davis (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Peterson (PA)			
			Davis (IL)	Johnson, E. B.	Petri			
			Deal	Johnson, Sam	Phelps			
			DeFazio	Jones (NC)	Pickett			
			Delahunt	Jones (OH)	Pitts			
			DeLauro	Kanjorski	Pombo			
			DeLay	Kaptur	Pomeroy			
			DeMint	Kelly	Porter			
			Deutsch	Kennedy	Portman			
			Diaz-Balart	Kildee	Price (NC)			
			Dickey	Kilpatrick	Quinn			
			Dicks	Kind (WI)	Radanovich			
			Dingell	King (NY)	Rahall			
			Dixon	Kingston	Ramstad			
			Doggett	Klecza	Rangel			
			Doyle	Klink	Regula			
			Dreier	Knollenberg	Reyes			
			Duncan	Kolbe	Reynolds			
			Dunn	Kucinich	Riley			
			Edwards	LaFalce	Rivers			
			Ehlers	LaHood	Rodriguez			
			Emerson	Lampson	Roemer			
			Engel	Lantos	Rogan			

NAYS—6

Coble	Royce	Sensenbrenner
Paul	Sanford	Smith (MI)

NOT VOTING—43

Andrews	Franks (NJ)	Owens
Buyer	Hansen	Payne
Campbell	Herger	Pryce (OH)
Chambliss	Hill (IN)	Schaffer
Clay	Kasich	Serrano
Clement	Kuykendall	Sisisky
Coburn	Lipinski	Souder
Cooksey	Lucas (OK)	Stark
Cubin	Martinez	Sweeney
Davis (VA)	McCollum	Udall (NM)
DeGette	McIntosh	Wexler
Dooley	Moakley	Wilson
Doolittle	Mollohan	Wise
Ehrlich	Morella	
Everett	Myrick	

□ 1935

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE HERMANN MONUMENT AND HERMANN HEIGHTS PARK IN NEW ULM, MINNESOTA, AS A NATIONAL SYMBOL OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AMERICANS OF GERMAN HERITAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 89.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 89, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 389, nays 0, not voting 45, as follows:

[Roll No. 148]

YEAS—389

Abercrombie	Aderholt	Archer
Ackerman	Allen	Armey

NOT VOTING—45

Andrews	Everett	Morella
Boucher	Franks (NJ)	Myrick
Buyer	Hansen	Owens
Campbell	Herger	Payne
Chambliss	Hill (IN)	Pickering
Clay	Horn	Pryce (OH)
Clement	Kasich	Schaffer
Coburn	Kuykendall	Serrano
Cooksey	Lipinski	Sisisky
Cubin	Lucas (OK)	Souder
Davis (VA)	Martinez	Stark
DeGette	McCollum	Sweeney
Dooley	McIntosh	Wexler
Doolittle	Moakley	Wilson
Ehrlich	Mollohan	Wise

□ 1945

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1945

DONALD YOUMANS' INTER-NATIONAL CUSTODY BATTLE

(Mr. LAMPSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to tell the story of Donald Youmans, a father whose son was abducted to Germany in 1993. Donald filed a missing persons report with police, and a United States court granted him temporary sole custody and ordered immediate return of his son.

A German court issued an ex parte order granting the mother sole custody of the son, stating that the child would suffer severe psychological damage to be taken away from his new environment of 3 months. In 1994, a German lower court denied return of the child, and 4 months later granted sole custody to the mother. In 1996, a court

confirmed sole final custody and gave Donald restrictive access rights to be exercised only in Germany.

Despite the court order for these restrictive access rights, Donald's ex-wife continues to deny him access to his son. He has not seen his son since 1994. His son was abducted when he was two, and he is now eight.

Madam Speaker, these daily 1 minutes are about families and reuniting children with their parents. We must show respect and concern for the most sacred of bonds, the bond between a parent and a child. The House must do all that it can to bring our children home.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CORPORATE INVESTMENT IN AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, the fall of the Berlin Wall and the end of the Cold War opened up a 10-year flood of new trade investment and economic growth in the world. But underneath this trend lies an unsettling pattern.

When it comes to competing for U.S. trade and private investment dollars, democratic countries in the developing world, countries like India and Taiwan and Bangladesh and South Korea, are losing ground to more authoritarian countries, like Indonesia, and especially the People's Republic of China.

In the post-Cold War decade, the share of developing country exports to the U.S. for democratic nations fell from 53 percent in 1989 to 34 percent in 1998, a decrease of 18 percentage points. Nondemocratic nations increased their share commensurately.

In manufacturing goods, developing democracies' share of developing country exports fell 21 percentage points, from 56 percent to 35 percent.

Regarding U.S. foreign investment in manufacturing, developing democratic countries gained 1 percent over the last 10 years. Nations that do not support democracy gained 5 percent of U.S. foreign investment over the last 10 years. China was responsible for 5 percent of foreign investment gained for non-democratic countries.

Not only have the U.S. export market shares decreased for developing countries that have always been democracies, countries that have recently become democracies have also lost market share.

Understanding that basis for the vote that is coming in the next couple of weeks about giving permanent trade, Most Favored Nations status trading privileges to China should make the difference in this vote.

Western corporations want to invest in countries, like China, that have below-poverty wages, that have unenforced environmental laws or non-existent environmental standards, and have no opportunities to unionize. As a result, they are turning to the authoritarian countries that can suppress labor rights and guarantee high profits for American companies.

China, for instance, is much more attractive to an American investigator than is India; China, a country which has a docile hierarchal workforce where workers cannot join unions, where workers cannot talk back, where workers often cannot switch jobs and go to a competing factory.

United States pretends to promote democratic ideals worldwide through foreign aid and through the rhetoric in this chamber. But as developing countries make progress towards democracy, the American business community rewards them by pulling its trade and investment and depositing their investments in money in other totalitarian countries.

Understand, where corporate CEOs walk the halls of Congress asking Members of Congress to support permanent trade advantages for China, understand where they say that we need to engage with China so China improves its human rights record, where China will quit persecuting Christians and China will quit allowing forced abortions in their country, understand that the three major economic players in China are the Communist party of China, the People's Liberation Army of China, which runs many of the factories there, and Western investors.

Those Western investors, the Communist party, the People's Liberation Army, none of them want to change the rules. The rules work just fine for them. They like an authoritarian government structure that does not reward an ability to organize and bargain collectively, that does not tolerate any kind of dissent, that does not allow for any kind of worker rights.

That is why American investment is more and more likely to go to China instead of India, instead of Taiwan, instead of South Korea, instead of a country that really is a democracy. That is why China's permanent Most Favored Nations status trading privileges are such a bad idea.

Shame on this country, shame on this Congress if we give permanent Most Favored Nations status trading privileges to a country that violates every human rights standard, every value that we in this country hold dear.

SUPPORT \$500 TAX CREDIT FOR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN ON FOOD STAMPS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, as my colleagues know, for several weeks, I have been coming down to the floor talking about our men and women in uniform that are on food stamps. Quite frankly, it has been a couple of weeks.

I brought tonight, as I have each and every night, the Marine who is getting ready to deploy for Bosnia. On his feet is his little girl named Magan. In his arms, he has a baby named Bridgette.

It so happens, on April 14, as my colleagues know, the Congress had closed for Easter. I was asked, along with the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCINTYRE), to attend a memorial service at New River Marine Air Station, as four Marines were among 19 Marines that were killed in the V-22 helicopter accident in Arizona a few weeks ago.

Sitting in the sanctuary during the memorial, I started thinking, I was looking around at Marines in attendance and just how many times those of us in this Nation take for granted the men and women in uniform that are willing to be called upon at any time to go defend this country and to give their life for this Nation.

So I am back on the floor tonight because I have introduced H.R. 1055, which is a bill that would give each and every member in the military that qualifies for food stamps, it would give them a \$500 tax credit. Quite frankly, it is not enough. At least it shows that we care, and it is a start.

I am pleased to tell my colleagues tonight, Madam Speaker, that we have 95 Members, both Democrats and Republicans, that are on this bill almost equally divided. Many on the Democratic side as well as the Republican side are in the leadership, and I am pleased they would join me in this effort to say to those who qualify for food stamps in uniform that we do care about them, we are trying to do something about it.

I have figures that are really kind of interesting, that the Defense Department says we have 6,500 men and women in uniform on food stamps, and the GAO says we have 13,000. Well, my point is, Madam Speaker, that one is one too many.

I think about the fact that we have already spent probably \$9 billion or \$10 billion in Bosnia, we have spent probably \$11 billion in Yugoslavia, and yet we cannot find the money to take our men and women in uniform off food stamps. That is unacceptable.

I speak about this quite frequently in my district. I see a lot of people in civic clubs and sometimes at churches, like any Member here that serves the